**AKANIMO EMEM**

**18/MHS02/026**

**NURSING SCIENCE**

**PHS 212**

**200L**

Write short notes on any two eye defects.

**MYOPIA**

The defect of an eye in which it cannot see the distant objects clearly is called myopia. It can also be called short sightedness because the person with myopia can see nearby objects clearly but not distant objects.

**Causes**

**Due to High converging power of lens:** the image is formed in front of the retina and a person cannot see clearly the distant objects.

**If the anteroposterior diameter of the eye-ball is too long:** if the eye- ball is too long then the retina is at larger distance from the eye-lens, the image is formed in front of the retina

**Correction**

Myopia can be corrected using a biconcave lens, to form a clear image on the retina, the light rays entering the eyes must be divergent and not parallel.

**HYPERMETROPIA**

This is characterized by the inability to see near objects clearly. It is also known as long sightedness.

**Causes**

Due to decrease in anterior diameter of the eyeball.

If the eyeballs fail to develop in the correct size during childhood.

**Correction**

Hypermetropia can be corrected by using a biconvex lens.